LASH FOR WIFE BEATERS.

CRIMINAE JUDGES APPROVE THE GERRY BILL.

Judga Martine Strongly Advocates Corporal Punishment - Police Juntices of This City and Brooklyn Almost Canalmous in Declaring That Only That Kind of Chastisement Will Prove Effective,

The need of amending that part of the Penal Code relating to punishment for crimes committed against the person, such as wife heating, sandbagging, g arroting, and, other brutal assaults, especially when the victim is a woman or a child, has been acknowledged for years, but a false sentiment has existed against anything in the nature of corporal punishment. The crimital being the under dog when he gets into the clutches of the law, and sympathy with the under dog being a strong trait in human nature, is has not been difficult for sentimentalists to carry with them the influence of great numbers of sensible people. They were aided, of course, by the lies of the criminal's about the horrors of corporal punishment, bleewing backs, broken

e, and maiming for life. The picture of corporal purishment as it really is and its salutary effects, which was brought out so clearly in the recent investigation of the State Reformatory at Elmira, marked the start of a healthy sentiment in fav.)r of corporal pun-fahment. The first outgrowth of this was the introduction of the bill in the Legislature amend-ing section 14 of the Penal Code so that in the case of all crimes amounting to felonies in which injury is indicted on the person of the victim the Court may, at its discretion, add to the penalties already provided a certain number of lashes or spanks across the bare back. The number is not to exceed forty, and the strokes are to be laid on in the presence of a competent physician. The amendment of course provides the proper safeguards, so that the punishment may not be inflicted unjustly, and the bigher courts alone have the power to impose sentence.

Among the persons most competent to speak as to the necessity for the change in the law are, of course, the Judges of the courts who are daily called on to hear the stories of victims of the crimes which it is intended to punish. Without exception these men advocate the change, and express the belief that it will result in the lessening of crime. Judge Randolph B. Martine of the Court of General Sessions is one of the strongest advocates of the change. To THE SUN reporter he spoke with particular reference to wife beaters, having listened to several cases during the day.

"This brutal, serious, and most frequent crime," he said, "is one of the most difficult with which the courts have to deal. While we Judges do not feel like locking a man up for a number of years, we do require a remedy that will be at once effective and lasting in its

"All twaddling sentiment aside about the horors of reestablishing the whipping post, spanking is really the thing, it seems to me, that will cure this evil habit. My father whipped me when I was a boy in the old-fashioned style, and I have a son 24 years old to whom I have adminstered one old-fashioned chastisement. I don't think I suffered any lasting harm, and I am sure my son was benefited by his experience, Now, why should not the wife beater have a dose of the same medicine he gives his wife, only in a proper and guarded way? A man must be made to respect womankind, and if he lays his hand roughly on a woman let him feel the lash laid on by the law's heavier hand. It will make an impression on him that will remain, and it will deter others,"

It is in the police courts that the extent of the brutality practised by wife beaters and child abusers is best seen. The victims come before the Justices when the injuries inflicted are plain. Women with bruised and battered faces with eyes swollen and closed, with noses broken and cut heads, are some of the complainants Children as badly off are others. The Police Justices are therefore competent to speak. Jus-tice John J. Ryan, President of the Board of Police Justices, is for an even more radical change than is proposed. He would have public whipping. He said:

whipping. He said:

"Public whipping and confinement at hard labor would be my idea of the thing. What right have these brutes to spend their wives' earnings, as many do, and acuse them, and then after a short period of confinement on the Island go back home and do it again? We need a punishment so severe that after undergoing it once they will never forget it. Commodore Gerry has made a move in the right direction; only I hope the penalty of hard labor will be added. A good public lashing in addition to a short period of hard labor would have a much better effect on these people than any forty lashes in private. As for people who abuse children, a long term of penal servitude, most of which should be in solitary confinement, would be the proper thing according to my idea. "The wife-beating manta is becoming so fixed which should be in socially combined would be the proper thing according to my idea.

"The wife-beating mania is becoming so fixed smong a certain class of people that it should be checked now and forever. I have sent fifteen wife-beating husbands to the Island in two days, and some of them laughingly informed me that the rest would do them good. In the majority of cases they thought nothing of the wife they were leaving behind, and were rather glad of the change, as it would not devolve upon them to provide for the family. They didn't care what became of their families as long as they were existing without working."

Justice Charles E. Simms agreed with Justice Ryan. In the short time he had been on the police bench he had seen enough, he said, to sonvince him that punishment as provided now was totally inadequate and availed nothing as a reformatory measure.

sonvince him that punishment as provided now was totally inadequate and availed nothing as a reformatory measure.

"Wife beaters and abusers of children," he said, "are the worst class of criminals to deal with, and yet of necessity they are more leniently treated than petty larceny thieves. The brutes systematically beat their wives and children and visit the Island occasionally to sober up and rest, while the wife slaves at home to support the family. I think no punishment is too severe for these men and feel sure that the whipping in addition to the penalties now imposed would be a move in the right direction. So with the people who abuse children."

Justice Clarence W. Meade said: "So far as this adds to the punishment provided for the crime of wife beatins, I want to endorse it fully. Our present method of punishment is not adequate, for the husband thoroughly enjoys the brief period of separation, while the wife and children are in many cases deprived of his aupport, because many of these men really work and earn good wages, which, when sober, they give to their families. For abusers of children I would have imposed more severe penalties."

"It is a good law, and I hope it will be enacted soon," said Justice Divver when his opinion was asked. "Only, in addition to whipping I would strongly recommend an fee-toid bath. That combination would do infinitely more good than a long or short period of conficement. Have the whipping public, by all means."

Justice Grady, who was with Justice Divver when this opinion was given, seconded his associate.

"I think," he said, "that Commodore Gerry's

clate.
"I think," he said, " that Commodore Gerry's law is a good one, and I would favor a fairly long period of solitary confinement in addition to the whipping, and as for the abusers of children, any kind of punishment, barring torture, is too good for them.

aind of punishment, barring torture, is too good for them."

Justice Burke, when seen in the Essex Market Police Couri, had just held a wife beater for trial, and had been much affected by the sight of the woman's battered face.

"Give them the lash, and publicly," said he, "Nothing is bad enough for these fellows, and if they could be lashed in public, so publicly that everybody would know them and they would be stamped as wife beaters, they would not wish to undergo the ordeal a second time. If we lock these men up, the trouble is that their wives have no support. If they had a good whipping and were liberated after a short close confinement, I think it would do more good than our present method. The close confinement after the whipping would give them plenty of opportunity for reflection, and when they met their fellow men again the shame would etter them, I think from falling back into the evil habit that led to their crime."

Justice Deuelsaid: "As an auxiliary punishment whipping seems almost a necessity. The present mode of punishment is not effective. You know that. Everybody knows it. For some classes of crime I may say whipping is too easy."

"Something radical is needed to remedy this great evil," said Justice Edward Hogan. "In

"Something radical is needed to remedy this great evi," said Justice Edward Hogan. "In the wife-beating cases the hardship seems to fail all on the wife-beating cases the hardship seems to fail all on the wife-beating cases the hardship seems to fail all on the wife-beating cases the hardship seems to fail all on the wife-beat beat beat great a his hands first, and if he is locked up is deprived of his support, as in many instances these men take good care of their families. I would favor a hard-labor plan whereby the husband could be made to bring in something in the way of an income that could be turned over to the wife. Have it the most severe kind of hard labor. That would be a more severe punishment than whipping, which I think too quick in its effect and not lasting enough."

Justics Koch said: "I believe that flogging would be a proper punishment for these porsons."

Justice Koch said: "I believe that flogging would be a proper punishment for those persons who abuse children either by criminal assault ar excessive and brutal chastisement. The first class, in addition to being flogged, should be confined in the dark cell also for a long period, while the second class could suffer the penalties as ordinarily imposed. But why have the flogging private, as this proposed law provides? In my opinion that will not do much material good. my opinion that will not do much material good. There are but two boons to make life worth living of ind guilty was cate. Have it open, and let the public see the people to know "Major Max" and "Chimmie Fadden."—Mait. I journed until Feb. 07.

who have abused little children. They will not offend again, you may rest assured."

Of the Brooklyn Police Justices, all but one are heartily in favor of the proposed amendment. Justice William Watson said: "No law is needed more than this one proposed. The time has come when something must be devised to punish adequately the men who are guilty of the class of crimes sinced at. There is no adequate punishment now. Whip these criminals and turn them out in the streets to think it over. They would remember it as they would remember no imprisonment that could be imposed."

Speaking of wife beating, he said:
"I get so confoundedly wrought up as I sit here on the bench and see these puny little women come find court with blackened eyes and bloody heads and beg off for their brutal husbands, that I feel like grabbing my gavel and pounding the brutes over the head. They are not locked up for more than a few hours before the women get as my wife, and it all ends in their being liberated. How can you keen them locked up when these poor women will tell you that they have only a few cents in the house and must starve if their husbands cannot get out and get some work to do? Forty, fifty, or sixty lashes, properly applied by a strong man with an instrument that will hurt but will not cut, is just what these people need, and I thank Commodore Gerry for introducing such a law."

man with an instrument that will hurt but will not cut, is just what these people need, and I thank Commodore Gerry for introducing such a law."

Justice Henry F. Haggerty agreed fully with Justice Watson as to the need of the proposed amendment. He said: "This is just the thing to reach the siy, sleek, quiet man who passes you on the street with a smile, clasps your hand warmly, and appears to be a very nice follow, but who, when he arrives home, isa perfect demon. He smashes his wife in the face, takes his child by the leg and throws it into a corner, kicks and cuffs other members of the family right and left, and then, having finished, walks out of the house again and around to the corner saloon to play a quiet game of phochie with boon companions. That would be a splendid law to reach just such a man as he, and it is no overdrawn case, either. The only punishment we can give this man now is a short term in the penitentiary, where he gets good food and good treatment. I have lad just such cases as this I speak of, and worse, and I fancy about eighty lashes would do those men good. I sincerely hope the bill will pass. Then there is the brute who, besides taking hard earned money from his wife, driven his daughters out on the street toget money. I have had that case before me also, and I fancy a few lashes would do such a husbend and father good."

"I have advocated this form of punishment for years," said Justice Adolph Geetting. "One case I had to which our Brooklyn papers paid particular attention. A man, lesides bearing his wife, threw his two-year-old child across the room, breaking its leg and otherwise injuring it. That man I sentenced to a year in the penitentiary and fined him \$500. That was before the law was amended. Now we can only send them up for six months and connel them to pay a fine of \$50. Would not a severe whipping do that man more good than any imprisonment? He is serving his time now, and I am afraid he may attack his family again when he comes out. I hope the new law may be in existence

TENEMENT HOUSE DECORATION. Prevailing Styles in Buildings Copied in

Cheap Apartment Houses, One of the subjects investigated by the Tene ment House Committee was the question of external decoration in the case of tenements above the two or three lower grades. Most tenements are built of cheap red brick, but when carved brown stone began to pall upon well-to-do New Yorkers the builders of cheap apartment houses took it up, and now many blocks of the west side are covered with apartment houses having a veneer of brown stone. New York had so long accepted a brown-stone front as the synonyme of respectability that builders found it profitable to give very cheap houses a skin of brown stone. The stone was bought at the cheapest quarries, cut in the cheapest fashion, and set with the cleavage vertical. The decoration was at first severe, as being the cheapest thing obtainable, and then florid, when carved stone was much in vogue. Elaborately carved brown-stone doorways mark scores of cheap apartment houses of comparatively recent date. These things all go into the rent, as tending to attract tenants.

The elaborate carved brown-stone entrance admitting to dark, narrow halls and ill-lit apartnents, is, however, not the latest development. Later is terra-cotta decoration in the natural color of the burned clay or painted red to go with red-burned or painted brick. Later still in apartment-house materials is buff brick with florid terra-cotta decorations. This has nenetrated to the far down town east side, and there are some very cheap apartments in this style. Apartment house builders seem to keep a little in the rear of the fashion, and they took up the cheaper kind of buff brick and natural colored terra cotta after the better materials of that sort

cheaper kind of buff brick and natural colored terra cotta after the better materials of that sort began to be used in great business atructures and talked about as the coming building material for New York.

It is possible that a later development in tenement and apartment houses is due to a deliberate limitation of the so-called model tenements. The latter were built with great solidity and severe simplicity, and the tenement builders soon caught the trick, with the result that one might easily take for the model tenements that one might easily take for the model tenements of tenor twelve years ago. The model tenements attracted much attention and some excellent tenants. They were intended to furnish cheap small apartments to the deserving poor, but they proved so attractive that fairly well-to-do mechanics often sought them out. A prosperous mechanic with a small family found it profitable and comfortable to rent an apartment of three small rooms in a model tenement, with the certainty of good sanitary arrangements and a humane landlord. Of course, the model tenements did not reach the poorest class, because the poorest are almost beyond such aid as model tenement owners, however benevolent, have to offer. So the spectacle was presented of carpenters, plumbers, and the like, who carned from \$2.50 to \$3.50 a day, occupying model apartments at from \$3 to \$6 a hooth, while the really poor held on to the old-fashioned, unsanitary apartments, at prices not greatly less.

Tenement building is an exact science in New York, and every builder builds according to the cost of tenants he expects to have. The poorrest, and perhaps most profitable, class of tenants do not occupy the new tenement. Some of the most profitable houses in the city, and as well in the suburb, are those that have been rented to swarming Italian colonies, who pay their rent promptly and do not insist upon privileges.

One may note the difference between first-rate building and that of the tenement sort by contrasting the several houses for charit

SPURIOUS ARION BALL TICKETS.

At Least \$2,000 Worth Said to Have Been Sold-Three Arrests.

Dealers in spurious tickets did a lively business in the lobby of the Madison Square Garden on Friday night. It is said that at least \$2,000 was taken in by them. The tickets were sold as high as \$9 and few lower than \$5. Detective Sergeauts Von Gerichten, Mulhol-

land, Butler, Hahn, and Holland were on duty at the Garden, and succeeded in arresting John Ryan of 451 West Forty-sixth street, Louis Cohen of 113 Canal street, and Mulford J. Dunn of 312 Bleecker street, in whose possession were found a quantity of counterfeit tickets. They were arraigned in the Tombs Police Court yesterday and were held in \$1.000 bail each for examination for forgery by Justice Voorbis.

In the mean time the Arion Society will make up their accounts and will discover how many counterfeit tickets have been taken in at the door.

Caught in a Trolley Pole Rope.

Frank Lewis of 220 Greene street, Greenpoint was waiting yesterday at Broadway and Gwinnett street for a Lorimer street car to pass. The trolley poie jumped the wire and the end of the rope dragged along the cobblestones and caught Lewis's left foot. While he was trying to disen-tangle himself his other foot became entangled in the rope and he was thrown down and dragged along for nearly fifty feet before the conductor discovered him and had the car stopped. Lewis received several bruises and a good shaking up.

A Charter For the Greater New York.

This committee of the Board of Trade and Transportation has been appointed to formulate measures to be incorporated to a charter for the Greater New York: Herbert Booth King, Chairman; Andrew H. Rogers, Jr., C. C. Shavne, James Taicott, John H. Washburn, Samuel W. Falrchild, Louis Stern, William McCarroli, E. A. Creikshank, Silas M. Giddings. The Board has approved the Governor's recom-mendation that the Legislature authories the appointment of a Commission to frame a

GERMAN SILVERITES WIN

THE REICHSTAG FORES FOR AN OTHER MONETARY CONFERENCE.

Chancellor Hobeniohe's Son One of the Supporters of the Movement-Bellef in Herlin that the Conference Can Do No Harm Even if It Does Not Do Good, BERLIN, Feb. 16.-The Reichstag to-day adopted by an overwhelming majority a reslution favoring an international monetary conference, in accordance with the views expressed yesterday by Count Von Mirbach.

The victory of the silver men in the Reichstag was no surprise. Count Mirbach, the Agrarian and bimetallist leader, had secured 210 signatures to his motion for an international money conference and the rehabilitation of silver, Therefore he opened the debate with the certainty of a large majority.

Among the signers was Prince Alexander of Hobenlohe, the Chancellor's son, and the chief of his private bureau in the chancellery. He had not associated himself before with the bimetallist agitation. He probably feit, as did many other signers who had no active interest in the silver issue, that the motion would do no harm and that some good might arise from a re-newal of the battle of the standards.

The heavy speakers in the heated two days' debate were drawn from the Conservative, National Liberal, and Clerical ranks. They held the attention of the House from the beginning. The benches were not filled, but all who were present displayed such intense interest as has not been evoked by any other discussion of the session. Count Mirbach opened the case for the silver men in imposing style. He is a good speaker and had his subject well in hand, as for four years now he has thought and talked only bimetallism and tariff. He quoted statistics without end to prove the fall of prices since Germany adopted the gold standard. He argued at great length to show that under monometallism agriculture had gone from bad to worse in England and Germany, and that English exports to silver-using countries had declined steadily. His plea for silver was a creditable effort, and it evoked frequent expressions of approval from it evoked frequent expressions of approval from
the Right and Centre, but as usual it left the
Radicals and Social Bemocrats on the other
side quite unmoved and unconvinced.
Dr. Lieber, leader of the Clericals, defined in
a brief declaration the attitude of his party and
the neutral Deputies in general. He said:
"We believe that the present time is opportune, in view of the universal depression of
economic life, to revive the international consideration of the problem affecting most vitally
the trade of the world."

The tenor of the rest of his remarks was that
he and his friends did not wish to retard an inquiry which could do no harm and might ac-

iry which could do no harm and might ac-

The tenor of the rest of instremarks was that he and his friends did not wish to retard an inquiry which could do no harm and might accomplish much good.

The Radical and Social Democratic speakers represented the gold men. They charged the supporters of the motion with working for political and not economigeneds.

"This is the agitation of the Agrarian high tariff people in another guise," said Dr. Theodore Barth of the Radical Union. "It is designed to deceive the peasants, to lead them to believe that the remedy for their present distress is to be found not in wholesome reforms of the land laws, but in the adoption of a double standard. Such an agitation is doomed to failure. I do not deny that another conference like the one in Brussels may be brought together, but what of it? The conference will result in nothing, as did the meeting in Brussels."

In the lobbles this evening the chief topic was Chancellor Prince Hohenible's cautious statement that he had no objection to opening negotiations for a money conference. The practical significance of his assurance seems to be in doubt. The bimetallists, however, certainly expect an early decision from the Federal Governments empowering the imperial Chancellor to take steps toward summoning a conference. Privately the Chancellor has declared himself to be without bias in the matter, and both monometallists and bimetallists regard him as a rather alippery trimmer in the conflict of the etandards. The himetallists feel that they cannot rely upon his initiative, and therefore are determined to seize every opportunity in the Reichetag to strengthen their demands for international action. They will also organize a series of mass meetings in Leipsic, Frankfort, Cologne, Dresden, and other commercial centres, The first of the meetings will be held here next Thesday.

Cologne, Dresden, and other commercial centres. The first of the meetings will be held here next. The first of the meetings will be held here next. The state of the Conservative party has forced the Emperor's attention to economic subjects. He is especially interested in the financial experiments making in the United States, as was proved by his conversation with Ambassador Runyon at the Charity Ball in the Royal Opera. House last Wednesday evening. Immediately after entering the diplomatiats box his Majesty began addressing to the American Ambassador questions concerning the new gold loan and the sugar tariff. In a rather loud tone he remarked that happly nothing had happened to disturb the friendly relation between the United States and Germany. The two great countries were so bound by commercial ties, he said, that they could not well be anything but friendly.

Mrs. Runyon will pay a visit to New York and New Jersey this summer to see her family and relatives. Mr. Runyon does not contemplate a visit to the United States this year, but will pass his usual hollday in Europe. It is understood that certain political organizations in Mr. Runyon's State reckoned upon his return to the United States next summer, and aiready had taken steps to arrange meetings between him and his political friends. had taken steps to arrange meetings between him and his political friends. His plan for the

him and his political friends. His plan for the summer, however, is such as to exclude all arrangements of the kind.

Washington's Birthday will be celebrated next week in an unusually imposing manner by Berlin's American colony. There will be a ball and concert at the Reichshof. The Rev. Dr. Dickie, the American pastor, and Messrs, Grescombe and Mefadden are the executive committee of the day. United States Consul Platten, who will be introduced by Mr. Runyon, will deliver the address. On the same evening Freiherr von Marschall, Secretary of the Foreign Office, will give a complimentary dinner at his official residence to Ambassador and Mrs. Runyon, Secretary and Mrs. J. B. Jackson, and Secretary and tary and Mrs. J. B. Jackson, and Secretary and Mrs. Herbeyt C. Squiers.
Edith Walker, the American Mrs. Herbert C. Squiers.
Edith Walker, the American contralto, has made her second appearance here in grand opera with unusual success. She had the part of Fbles is Meyerbeer's "Le Prophète."

JAIL BARS SAWED.

Evidences of an Attempt by White Plains Prisoners to Gain Liberty.

WHITE PLAINS, Feb. 16. Deputy Sheriff Verplank at midnight last night discovered that one of the iron bars in the jail toilet room had been sawed out and that another had been half cut through. He summoned some keepers and they hid themselves near the toilet room. After waiting for some time, and finding no attempt at escape was made by the prisoners, the officers scarched the tollet room and found three old knives which had been made into saws. It was knives which had been made into saws. It was evident that they had been hastily dropped, and the deputy sheriff thinks some of the prisoners were working on the bars last night.

A ladder was found on the inside of the fall. It led from the ground floor to the gallery up stairs, where the prisoners were confined. How they managed to place the ladder there is a mystery to the officers. A strict watch will be kept on the convicts hereafter when they are allowed in the toilet room. About 1235 o'clock the kepters heard a long and shrill whishe in the corridor. It is believed that that was the sign agreed upon in case any one was around who would prevent the escape.

The Lookout Burginr Shot at Him. PORT JERVIS, Feb. 16.-Burglars broke into the Post Office at Hawley, Pa., early this morning by prying open the front door with chisels. They then broke open the inside door and began drilling the safe and would have succeeded in opening it had they not been interrupted by opening it had they not been interrupted by Robert Boland, a railroad man, who saw a light and looked in the window. Just then a confederate came around the bindling and levelled a revolver at Boland's head, shouting "Hands up." As he came near he struck Boland a blow on the head, knocking him down. He spraig up and ran away, and a bullet came whizzing hast his head. He ran down the street and met Watchman John Stone, and lozether they went to the Post Office, but the burglars had gone, securing no booty.

Steel Pens and Writers' Cramp.

"These steel pens," said a rugged and ruddy ctogenarian, "are an abomination. They give one writers' cramp. Do you know that writers' cramp was never heard of before steel pens were invented? I use a quill at home, and pens were invented? I use a quill at home, and I never feel the cramo when I have a good quill between my fingers."

"It is a little hard to buy quills in New York, tan't it?" asked the listener.

"Bny 'em." said the octogenarian. "I don't bay 'em. I shoot 'em, wild goesse and swan, at my summer home out West, and I always have a good supply of just the right kind. I have a special kuife to make my pens. You can get such knives down town."

Capt, Enuls and the Christensen Clubbing. Capt. Ennis of the Stagg street station, Willamsburgh, pleaded guilty yesterday to clubbing H. B. Christensen, a sewing machine ad an explanation to make. He to tell the story of the clubbing, since stopped him and said he e the case tried that way. A pear was entered and the case was address. THE CANYON WILDCATS.

Big, Fleres Animals that Even Womes Hunt in the Sierra Madre,

Hunting the wildcat is one of the favorite sports in southern California," said Major Sam Garner. "These savage, short-tailed prowlers find just the sort of homes they like in the deep canons of the Sierra Madre. The wildcat of the Sierra Madre's canons is not to be con-confounded with the bobeat of the East, for our wildcat is nearly twice as big, bigger yet than the big Canada lynx, and flercer by far. They are hunted on horseback, with packs of hounds trained for the purpose. White ordinarily, like the Eastern wildcat, this savage cat will not face a fight when alone, but will rather sneak away and hide, two of them together will stand their ground and fight to the death, something that rarely comes to them before more than one hound out of a pack has been torn to pieces.

"A wildcat hunt in southern California is generally organized after a rain, for thon the scent of the cat is fresher on the trail, and if one chooses to seek his game by the still hunt. he can follow the trail easily by the paw marks of the animal in the soft ground. Some old

he can follow the trail easily by the paw marks of the animal in the soft ground. Some old mountaineers profess to prefer a close combat with a mountain lion than with the caffon wild-cat of the Sierra Madre.

"I remember one hunt I was on that brought out the qualities of the game in a way that saits field me that the old hunters weren't far out of the way. The dogs had trailed a cat into a narrow delie in the caffon. One side of the delie was a wall of rock. The other side was covered with a heavy growth of brush. A stream coursed at the bottom of the narrow place. The trail led the dogs into the thick brush on one side of the ravine, and they had scarcely disappeared in the thicket when an immense wildcat leaped out, landed in the creek, crossed it, and began to scramble up the wall of rock on the opposite side. In spite of the almost up-and-down character of the rocks, the agile animal found foothold in its crevices and on its jagged projections, and was scaling the wall magnificently, when one of the hunters interrupted her progress with a rifle ball. She was perhaps forty feet up the side of the delie. Turning with a savage snarl as she felt the wound, she leaped into the air, came down like a meteor, lit on the neck of the bronco the lunter was riding, and dismounted the rider instantly. Clinging to the plunging bronco's neck with the long, hooked claws of her fore feet, she ripped and tore him with her frightful hild claws until his breast was laid open in great gashes, from which the blood gushed in streams. This was all done before any one had recovered from the surnrise the cat's terrible leap and assault had caused.

"The dogs were the first to go to the bronco's aid. As they dashed upon the savage cat she

from the surprise the cat's terrible leap and assault had caused.

"The dogs were the first to go to the bronco's aid. As they dashed upon the savage cat she loosened her hold on the horse and dropped down among the hounds. Before she was killed she had stretched three of them dead at her feet.

"There are wildcat hunting clubs in some places in southern California, and women share in the exciting and often dangerous sport. Some of the best shots of these clubs are among the wives and sweethearts of its members. The trophy of the wildcat hunt is not the brush, for the wildcat has no brush, unless the three inches of stumpy tail that anything but adorns the animal might be called a brush by courtesy. The trophy of the wildcat huntis the skin. The fur is coarse, but nicely marked, and makes a handsome rug. The taking of this trophy is a high honor, and no part of the adornment or decoration of her home does the wildcat hunting woman of southern California exhibit with more pride than the rugs of this animal, made from skins taken from cats she has herself slain."

entertained of the man's recovery. From papers found in his possession his name was ascertained to be Dr. J. W. Weaver of Jamestown, N. Y. It has since been learned that he was a passenger on train 12, en route for New York, which passed through Goshen at 5 o'clock this morning. He had a ticket for the sleeper, but evidently had not occupied it, as he was dressed when found. How he got out of the vestibule cars is a mystery. A telegram from Jamestown says:

"Dr. Weaver had been ill with the grip and left that city for Brooklyn yesterday, where his mother and sisters reside. His illness had left him in an exceedingly nervous state. He had lived in Jamestown only a few months, but had created a favorable impression there both professionally and socially. He was a member of the First Congregational Church. His mother is Mrs. E. W. Weaver of 54 Decatur street, Brooklyn, and Mrs. Robert D. Benedict, wife of a prominent lawyer of that city, is an aunt."

When found he had on his person a large sum of money and a gold watch. His brother is expected to arrive from Brooklyn to-night. The Doctor is still unconscious and will die.

NEWFOUNDLAND'S BYE ELECTIONS. Three Proclaimed for March 9-Destitu-

St. John's, N. F., Feb. 16.—Proclamations were issued last night announcing that bye elections will be held in three districts on March 9 for members of the House of Assembly. This date was set in compliance with the opposition demand that the elections be held before the possible, however, for a majority of the voters to take part in the elections, owing to their preparations for the fishery season. Premier Whiteway, it is expected, will contest the Harbor Grace district; if he does not, Robert Bond, Colonial Secretary, will be the candidate there. The newly appointed departmental officers will contest the other vacancies. Whiteway's candidacy will be opposed by the Conservatives. A heavy fall of snow has blockaded railroads and highways in the interior. A train from Hail's Bay, with 200 sealers aboard, is stalled in the snow. Two car loads of provisions have been forwarded to them to-day, as food is scarce in the region where the train is blockaded.

The Government is hopeful of obtaining a loan from the imperial Ministry. If not successful within the next ten days, a deputation from the Government will be despatched to negotiate personally with the imperial authorities.

The destitution in the city is increasing. Between 5,000 and 6,000 persons are now receiving relief. The Government announces its intention of proceeding with relief works next week. preparations for the fishery season. Premier

IOWA WOMEN CRUSADERS.

Continuance of the W. C. T. U. Movement

Against Sloux City Salcons, Stoux Crry, Ia., Feb. 16.-The crusade of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union against the saloons of the city was continued yesterday. The women, to the number of nearly one hundred, met at the Whitefield Church and marched down town to make another round of the saloons. They went to about a dozen and, in all but two or three, were admitted. Where they were locked out they stopped and sang hymns, ending each time with the Poxology.

The Chief of Police had given orders that they should not be allowed to obstruct the sidewalks, and they marched most of the time in the middle of the streets.

After an hour of their round they went to the City Hall to complain to Mayor Fletcher of being forced off the waiks. They filed into the City Hint, followed by a mob that thronged the building. The office was locked and the Mayor, who had been warned, was not to be found. The land separated in disappointment and the mem-

and separated in disappointment and the mem-

and separated in charge that they have legal ad-ice, under which they will close the salcons rice, under which they will close the salcons of that fail to comply with the strict provisions of the law, and that they will commence suing out injunctions on Monday, unless their demands

WHISKEY TRUST AFFAIRS.

A Plan of Reorganization Said to Have Been Beelded Upon.

CHICAGO, Feb. 16,-A sub-committee of the corganization committee of the Whiskey Trust held an all-day conference here to-day with the receivers. The committee consists of Richard B. Hartshorne and B. B. Rice of New York and W. B. Hutton of Cincinnati. A pian of reorganization is said to have been decided upon, but the details were not completed. The members of the committee will be here until Wednesday of next week working on the pian. They expect to have the trust out of the hands of receivers in six months. Of the Sa.500,000 worth of bonds which the trust authorized only \$1,001,000 are outstanding. It is said that the frust has ample assets in distilleries and plants, of which it own seleven besides a large quantity of resilestate. It owns over \$1,000,000 worth of property in Chicago alone. B. Hartshorne and B. B. Rice of New York and

Bivorce Suit at White Plains.

WHITE PLAINS, Feb. 16.-William J. Castleon of New Castle has begun a suit for divorce against Souhia R. Castleton. The couple were married on June 23, 1878, at Bealer Heath, Kent county, Eugland. John Hentley of New Castle is hanted as co-respondent. The suit will be tried at Sing Sing Feb. 26 at a Special Term held by Judge Baraard.

HE MUST ACCOUNT FOR HIS BAUER TRUSTEESHIP

Now the Gravenend Boss Got Control of the Bauer Estate and Hoodwinked the Widow of His Felend Must Surrender the Property The Melerce's Report. Mrs. Catharine Bauer has scored a victory in er legal fight against John Y. McKane, the Imprisoned Gravesend boss, to regain possesston of the estate of her husband, Paul Pauer which McRane is alleged to have got fato his hands through methods akin to highway robbery. Katio Bater is associated with her mother in the litigation, in which over \$150,000 is involved. Mckane and Bauer became great friends when the latter sold out his business in the Howery, about twelve years ago, and opened a big hotel at Coney Island. McKane's Influence, however, was not sufficient to save Bauer from conviction for running a pool room, and serving a term in the Kings county peniton-When Bauer became insane in 1888 and was

sent to Bloomingdale Asylum, McKane virtually took charge of his business, and a few days after his death, which occurred Jan. 2, 1889, McKane became the coadministrator of the estate, which was encumbered by mort-gages amounting to \$80,000 and \$11,000 indebtedness to McKane for money alleged to have been advanced to the deceased. By the advice of McKane Mrs. Bauer agreed to have the property sold under foreclesure, the explicit understanding being that McKane himself should buy it in and then deed it back to Mrs.

understanding being that McKane himself should buy it in and then deed it back to Mrs. Bauer.

McKane signed this document in the presence of Mrs. Bauer's lawyer: "I have purchased at foreclosure sale this day the Bauer property at Coney Island, and I state that it is my intention after mortgaging the property and paying off all encumbrances thereon and all sums due from the estate of Paul Bauer and the charges and expenses connected therewith, then to turn the property over to Mrs. Bauer and her daughter Katle."

The sale took place Feb. 7, 1889, and the property was purchased by McKane for \$500 over the amount of a small third mortgage, which was in the name of one Thurber, but was held by McKane. McKane refused to carry out his agreement to the widow and has ever since retained possession of the property, only giving Mrs. Bauer about \$1,000 a year for her own support and that of her daughter. Directly after McKane's conviction, Mrs Paner Abstituted the suit to regain possession of the property and for an accounting, and the Supreme Court finally sent the case to William G. Cheate as referee.

Mr. Choate signed his report on Friday, which was the anniversary of McKane's conviction, and it was filed resterday in the County Clerk's office in Brooklyn. Mr. Choate concludes his opinion as follows: "The case is not a single case of an agreement to bid off the property for the benefit of the plaintiff, the breach of which without attendant circumstances could not form the basis of an action because of the statute of frauds. It is an agreement to give the defeudant a mortgage upon the property of the infant the wildcat has no brush, unless the three inches of stumpy tail that anything but adorns the animal might be called a brush by courtesy. The trophy of the wildcat hunt is the skin. The fur is coarse, but nicely marked, and makes a handsome rug. The taking of this trophy is a high honor, and no part of the adorment of decoration of her home does the wildcat hunting woman of southern California caniblt with more pride than the rugs of this animal, made from akins taken from cats she has herself slain."

FELL FROM AN ERIE TRAIN.

Dort Jenvis, Feb. 16.—This morning an Erie Railway brakeman on the Middletown way train saw the body of a man lying alongside the track as the train was passing the tower two miles west of Goshen. The train was stopped and the man was picked up and taken to Goshen, and from there brought to the Port Jervis hospital. His skull was fractured from its base, over the forelead, and extending back of the left ear. Dr. Swartwont trepanned the skull, but the fracture is so bad that no hope is entertained of the man's recovery. From papers found in his possession his name was ascertained to the man's recovery. From papers found in his possession his name was ascertained to the man's recovery. From papers found in his possession his name was ascertained to the man's recovery. From papers found in his possession his name was ascertained to the man's recovery. From papers found in his possession his name was ascertained to the man's recovery. From papers found in his possession his name was ascertained to the man's recovery. From papers found in his possession his name was ascertained to the man's recovery. From papers found in his possession his name was ascertained to the man's recovery. From papers found in his possession his name was ascertained to the man's recovery. From papers found in his possession his name was ascertained to the man's recovery. From papers found in his possession his name was ascertained to the man's recovery. From papers found in his possession his name was ascertained to

COLLECTOR MISSING.

Mrs. Vielhauer Has Not Seen Her Hus-band Since Monday-His Accounts Short. COLLEGE POINT, Feb. 16.-It is reported here to-day that Ferdinand Vielhauer, a collector for the Mutual Brewing Company, this village, has left town, and an examination of his accounts revealed the fact that he is short \$600. Vielhauer, it is alleged, has been drinking heavily of late, and on Monday last collected bills due the company to the above amount, and failed to make any returns.

Mrs. Visibauer said to a reporter: "My busband went away Monday morning and Have

not seen him since. It comes very hard on me, as I am left all alone. I don't know anything about where he has gone."

Vielhauer is 44 years old. Two years ago he disappeared under similar circumstances when

disappeared under similar circumstances when a shortage in his accounts of \$1,000 was discovered. The shortage was made good and he was taken back in the brewing company's employ.

Peculiarities of Some of the Cats Up the

POUGHEREPSIE, Feb. 16 .- The most singular cat in the Hudson River Valley is owned by D. J. Eley of the Steamboat House in Hudson. It is of inky blackness, large and muscular, and is distinguished from all other cats by its fendaess for taking a bath. It bathes regularly every day, winter and summer, and is never so happy as when chasing a water rat in its native element. Another cat in Hudson which is worthy of a notice in THE SUN, is the property of W. H. Stewart. It weighs fifteen pounds, and is beautifully marked, but a singularity about it is that It has seven toes on one front paw and six toes on the other. This cat has been taught to box, and is very clever with his dukes. Marshal & Holmes, druggists, in Kingston, harbor a tabby

and is very clever with his dukes. Marshal & Holmes, druggists, in Kingston, harbor a tabby that has a bob tail, and when startled scurries off like a rabbit. Another Kingston cat, which is owned by Mortimer Winfield, has bow leus, and when it moves around it rolls like Jack ashore after a long cruise.

It is frequently argued that cats do not grow attached to nersons so much as to localities, but there are exceptions to this rule, which is proved by the experience of a lady who recently moved from this city to Herkiner, N. Y. She accidentally left belind her pet cut, and when she discovered her loss she at once wrote back to friends here to find the animal, if possible, and send it to her. A diligent search was made, but the cat was nowhere to be found, and no trace was secured of it until two weeks afterward, when it surprised its mistress by claiming admission into her new home. It showed the greatest loy at the meeting, purring and mewing and indulging in other manifestations of satisfaction, and no amount of coaxing has since persuaded it to leave the house, which is taken to mean that it does not torpose to take any chances in the future of being left behind. How the animal got to flerkimer is a mystery.

A lady residing in Liberty, Sulfivan county, lost a pet cat in a most peculiar way a few days ago. Tabby crawled into the oven of the kitchen stove to keep warm during the night. In the morning the help closed the oven door, turned on the draught, and went to the sitting room until the kitchen fire should come up, which it did, cremating the cut so thoroughly that the lady fained at the sight when she opened the oven door.

Columbia Sophomores Reduce Their Bebt. The class of '97 at Columbia College has made great strides in reducing the debt incurred by freshman crew last spring. On Dec. 17 and 18 the play, "Our Boys Up to Date," was produced by the class at the Berkeley Lyceum; and \$400 above the expenses was the result. The sopho-mores gave performances on Wednesday even-ing at Morristown and on Friday evening at lakewood, clearing nearly \$100. Those who took part in the play were Petham A. Hafes, F. O. Anderson, J. L. Fearing, I. H. Stern, D. Z. Doty, R. G. Wright, F. N. F. Tucker, and W. J. Clark.

JOOD'S Pcure IVER LLS

For a Home Medicine. They are purely vegetable containing no calomel, mercury or other injurious ingredient, and net gently yet surely, without causing

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Hood's Pills are also tasteless, being dusted by a new process. Sold by druggists. Price, 25 cents. Sent by mail on receipt of price by C. I. Hoon & Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A. After Dinner-Hood's Pills prevent distress, and digestion, stimulate the liver.

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If you have a red nose, pimples, eczema, freckles, moles, wens, cysts, warts, tattoo marks, birth marks, superfluous hair, dandruff, wrinkles, or any mark or blemish on, in or under your skin, call or write the largest institution in the world. Established over 20 years. Regular registered physicians, specially skilled in treating skin diseases and removing facial blemishes. Thousands of patients from all parts of the world

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Freekles, Moth Patches, liver spots, all sking demishes permanently removed without pain.

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BRANCH OFFICES.

HYSTERICS AFTER THE VERDICT. Mrs. Lieberman Convicted of Arson and a Tumutt Raised in Court,

treated annually.

Consultation free.

Charges moderate.

There was a scene in Part III, of the General Sessions Court yesterday morning when the jury in the case of Mrs. Ida Lieberman, on trial for arson, returned a verdict of guilty in the lieberman family and their friends crowded the court room. At the first word of the verdict there was confusion which neither the Judge's

gavel nor court attendants were able to quell.

The brothers of the prisoner, with her mother, were on the back benches outside the railing, and they set up walls. One of the young men threw himself dejectedly on the bench and shouted, while the other threw himself against the wall and cried out loudly. The mother of the wall and cried out loudly. The mother of
the convicted woman dropped to the floor in a
faint and the prisoner herself sank into a chair.
All the women in court set up a crying and wailing, and the words of the foreman could hardly
be heard. Accompanying the verdict was
a recommendation to mercy. The prisoner, however, only understood that she
had been pronounced guilty. Her children happened to be near her, and she
clutched the boy around the neck and almost
strangled him. The court officers had to tear
the boy away from her. Her brothers were
taken outside in the corridors by the attendants,
and when they reached the balcony one threw
himself face downward on the floor and rolled
over and over, crying and shouting in turn. The
other youns; man attempted to throw himself
over the balcony to the court, forty feet below.
Court Officers Wund. Trott, and Aldridge corried Mrs. Barbara Stein, Mrs. Lieberman's
mother, into the jury room adjoining the court,
She was unconscious, and one of the doctors in
the Health Denartment was summoned. He succeded in reviving her, and she was led away by
Mrs. Foster, one of the Tombs augels.
Mrs. Lieberman was hair led and half carried
out of court by Deputy Sheriff Kelly and her
counsel, Abraham Lewy. She was lake nover
the Bridge of Sighs and locked up in the Tombs,
while her offes resounded through the building.
"I am innocent, before God, I am innocent,
Who will take care of my children now?" she
will take care of my children now?" she
cried, as she passed within the prison. Judge
Martine dismissed the jury, after appointing
next Thursday as the day for sentence. The extreme penalty for arson in the second degree is
fifteen years.
Mrs. Lieberman was basen at the time the
dire occurred. She disappeared afterward and,
it is said, went to Canada and then to London.
She was arrested last October, nearly a year
after the fire. She was convicted on the evidence of her cousin, Barnett Stein, his wile, and
a brother in-law, Abraham Feinberg.
Stein and his wife declare the convicted woman dropped to the floor in a faint and the prisoner herself sank into a chair.

and an allegation that it was trumped up by Stein, who wanted Mrs. Lieberman to elope with him. There were twenty families in the house

THEATRE INTERESTS MIXED. A. M. Palmer and Edwin Knowles Lease

the Brooklyn Park. The interests of several theatrical managers are overlapping one another just now, A. M. Palmer and Edwin Knowles yesterday leased the Brooklyn Park Theatre, from which Col. William E. Sinn will move to the new house in Fulton street next season. Mr. Knowles is a partner with Daniel Frohman in the management of the Brooklyn Columbia and manager alone of the Amphion. All the many companies sent out by Daniel and Charles Frohman play at the Columbia and Amphion, and the pay at the Columbia and Amphion, and the guessing on the Risito yesterday was what the move by Mr. Knowles meant. It was surmised that Mr. Palmer, having disbarded his stock company, was going into special productions extensively. He would only say that he would engage in any high-grade stage enterprise that promised well.

"Mr. Julmar has provided the production of the production of the promised well.

engage in any high-grade stage enterprise that promised well.

"Mr. Palmer has purchased," said his agent, Avery Bailey, "the American rights of Alexander Bisson's new comedy. Monsieur le litrecteur, which has made a great success in Paris. The competition of American managers for this piece has been very great, but S. F. Rork, Mr. Palmer's business manager, by the exercise of a little diplomacy, secured the prize, and this in spite of the fact that Al Hayman was on the ground, backing after Charles Frohman's interests. 'Monsieur le Directeur' will be presented by Mr. Palmer in March."

At the same time, the current drams at Palmer's Theatre. "The Fatat Card." is an affair of Charles Frohman's and ice in conjunction with Al Hayman, has contracted for much of next season's time at Mr. Palmer's Broadway house.

A New York Man Drowned at Elizabeth. ELIZABETH, Feb. 16. Shortly after midnight Michael Connelly and William Mulvaney, bridge cries for help from the shore a shore distance. way. They went across the ice to where the away. They went access the ces to where the cries came from, but found no one. They found a man's hat footing in the water and a freshly broken hole in the ice.

This morning the body of a man was found footing under the ice. From papers found in the point of the dead man the body was identified as that of Edward Fox of 173 West Twenty-likel street, New York. The man was evidently a labor.r.

which the Post Office (unariment added \$200, for the arrest and conviction of the thieves who broke into the Post Office at Matteawan on Pob. o, side \$800 worth of stamps, and shot Police man Snyder in the mouth.

The Bowery Savings Bank began proceedings percently before Judge Freedman in the Superior Court to foreclase a mortgage for \$100. Und on the New York Presbyterian Church at Seventh are and 198th street. The church at Seventh are and 198th street. The church also owes \$2,500 interest on the mortgage.

AMONG THE SCHOOLBOY ATRLETES. Capt, Kittle Has Good Material for a Con lumbia Grammar School Team. The Columbia Grammar School boys are get

ting down to work in earnest, and by the time the outdoor athletic season comes around they may show a lively track team. They have plent second degree. The jury had been locked up of material for a good team, but the majority of over night, and as they filed into court the the boys are rather young and need to be developed. This will be done by entering the boys in the current indoor games, and by holding interclass games in the school gymnasium. The next interclass games will be held Thursday afternoon between the pupils of the fifth and sixth forms. These boys are the oldest in the school The events will all be scratch, and should prove very exciting. The C. G. S. Athletic Associa-tion held a meeting last Monday, and elected officers and captains of the teams. The Prestdent of the association is George E. Kittle: the Vice-President, G. Wadsworth; the Secretary, F. C. Sutro, and the Treasurer, F. N. Cowper thwait. The association's affairs are controlled to a certain extent by a Board of Directors, the members of which are F. C. Sutro, Chairman W. Grace, Secretary, and F. N. Cowperthwalt, G. E. Kittle, R. S. Moller, R. Thompson, and O. F. Herman.

The Columbia students will be seen upon the diamond this spring, and the chances are that they will have a fair team. At the meeting referred to the association decided to heartily support a nine, and efficient officers were elected so that a winning team might be got together at once. F. N. Cowperthwait was chosen captain and W. A. De Witt was made manager. Cart Cowperthwait will immediately look about for candidates, and get them training in the gymnas

sium as soon as is practicable.

The track athletic team is to be captained by President Kittle of the Athletic Association this spring. Kittle is confident of turning out. quite a good team. He has several sprinters, the best of whom are Moeller and Manrara. Moeller should develop into a place runner even before the indoor season is over, and Manrara has done some running which has made the Columbia lads believe that with a little more practice he will be able to hold his own in fast company. N. S. Gartner and Capt. Cowper-thwait of the nine are also down to run in the thwait of the nine are also down to run in the sprints. Capt. Cowperthwait is also training for the shot-put and the 220-yard dash. Moeller spends his time in the gymnasium trying to improve his record in the running high jump. Capt. Kittle is fortunate in lawing so many young boys under him who are ready to enter into any and all school games. Some of the speedier of the youthful sprinters who are quallified to enter the dashes for boys under fifteen are J. A. Smith, C. Griffin, A. Harrigan, E. Campbell, and Percy Grave, who is also a promabing running high jumper.

species of the youthful sprinters who are qualified to enter the dashes for boys under fifteen are J. A. Smith, C. Griffin, A. Harrigan, E. Campbell, and Percy Grace, who is also a promising running high jumper.

Caxton Brown as another youth who is trying for high jumping honors. Hrown is not yet 10 years old, and so is qualified to enter the 2204 yard dashes for boys under that age, R. S. Thompson and H. H. St. Clair, Jr., will be Brown's running mates in the 229-yard dashes for boys under sixteen in coming indoor and out door games. Thompson sometimes runs in the 880-yard event, in which boys much older than himself compete. Other 880-yard runners are Capt. Kittle and S. L. Josephthal. R. L. Crowwill enter for all the quarter-mile events. The mile runners are Capt. Kittle and M. P. Crook, the latter also being a high jumper. Capt. Kittle latter also high jumper. Capt. Capt the niffed as that of Low York. The man was evidently a labor.r.

S1.709 Reward For the Mattrawan Burgstor John E. Asha of this city, said yesterday that the local authorities at Mattrawan had offered \$1,500 reward to which the Post Office incarriment added \$200, but the arrest and convincion of the bloves who had the Fost Office incarriment added \$200, but the arrest and convincion of the bloves who had the second may include the held by some other collection between the arrest and convincion of the bloves who had the second may be held by some other collections.